

On the Current Study Style Construction of the Medical College: Taking Heze Medical College as an Example

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Abstract: The study style construction is regarded as the cornerstone and soul of the high education's construction. Under the premise of comprehensive understanding of the basic situation of the students in the school, this study tried to systematically and comprehensively grasp the current situation of the study style construction, extract the problems existing in the current study style construction of the Medical College, and actively explore the reasons for the problems by making use of a questionnaire whose participants include the on-campus students of the different grades in Heze Medical College.

Keywords: Medical college; Study style construction; Reason

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1. Introduction

With the help of the “Wen Juanxing” (a professional platform for data collection questionnaire survey), the survey was conducted by randomly contacting the counselors of various majors in all grades of the school, and the respondents voluntarily scanned the designated QR code which the counselors forwarding to the class group. The respondents answered the questions, and the system works with the data in the background. A total of 3356 valid questionnaires were obtained from ten more majors of 3 grades of Heze Medical College. The distribution, collection and data processing of the questionnaire were completed in an environmentally efficient way. Although the topics of the questionnaire are carefully designed, it is not difficult to find that the quantitative research is easy to bring certain guidance to the survey results, which cannot be completely objective and effective. Some individual concepts that occurred in the questionnaire are not well explained to the respondents through online code scanning, which finally affects the reliability of the questionnaire to a certain extent.

2. Basic Information of Students in Heze Medical College

According to the survey data, 74.76% of the re-

spondents are female, 58.22% of them are over 19 years old, 77.92% of them are from villages, towns or rural areas, and 92.01% of them are from Shandong Province. 76.73% of the respondents passed the summer college entrance examination and 22.44% of the students entered Heze Medical College through spring college entrance examination or some other ways. When filling in the name of their school, 443 students in 3356 respondents were mistakenly wrote the Chinese characters of their school. Among the respondents, the proportion of the students in grade 2018 reached 70.35%, the proportion of the students in grade 2017 reached 27.06%, and that of fresh graduates reached 2.59%, and almost all the existing majors of the college were involved.

From the survey data analysis, female students occupy an absolute majority in medical colleges and the majority of medical college students are from Shandong Province. Most of the students are from poor families which raise more children and have heavier economic burden. There are many majors in the school, the source of students is complex, and the comprehensive quality of students is not high. The enthusiasm of students to participate in the questionnaire survey shows a linear decline with the growth of grade: the students who are on campuses shows higher enthusiasm to participate in the questionnaire survey, while the students who left campus

to practice or work are showing more indifferent to the things that have nothing to do with themselves.

3. Analysis on the Current Situation of Study Style Construction in Heze Medical College

From the questionnaire's survey data, the study style construction of Heze Medical College is sound, which can be mainly reflected in the following aspects.

Firstly, the students inclined to develop individual learning plans and they have lofty ideals and ambition. 36.03% of the respondents had extraordinary clear learning objectives, and ensured the implementation of their learning plans. 50.98% of the respondents had relatively clear learning objectives but the implementation of their learning plans cannot be completed on time. When asked about their specific learning objectives, 49.52% of the respondents said that they should comprehensively improve their own quality, cultivate excellent skills, relieve patients from suffering by every means, and strive for the motherland's medical and health undertakings. Such kind of students have clear goals, strong learning plans, lofty mind, strong thirst for knowledge, strong learning autonomy, and work hard to achieve coordinated and comprehensive development in all aspects.

Secondly, the students inclined to have a strong sense of professional belonging and learning motivation. 27.12% of the respondents said that they liked their major, and 45.02% of them liked their major very much. 85.57% of the students thought that their interest in learning had a great impact on their major. A strong sense of belonging to their major and a strong interest in learning were often the internal motivation of learning, which provide a steady stream of motivation to learn.

Thirdly, the students inclined to have a basically correct learning attitude, and a strong enterprising spirit. According to the survey data, 74.79% of the respondents can listen to the class carefully and take notes seriously in class. 95.26% of the respondents can participate in the classroom activities. 54.11% of the respondents can ensure the quality of the finished tasks or assignments arranged by the teachers on time. 36.35% of the respondents often use their spare time to study independently. 81.79% of the respondents put great effort on academic performance, and 84.89% of the respondents will take the initiative to solve the learning problems by turning to the help of teachers and students, or through reading books and using the Internet. 50.12% of the students said that they cannot be influenced by the surroundings and insist on their learning. All in all, most of the students have high

self-esteem. To some extent, they can basically study hard in class, study actively after class, and overcome difficulties in effective ways.

Fourthly, the students inclined to have the ability to adjust learning methods timely and have certain learning strategies. After entering the college, 90.88% of the respondents adjusted their learning methods more or less. 44.04% and 41% of the students adopted the learning methods of "no preview → class → review" and "preview → class → review" correspondingly. 44.4% of the students often exchanged their learning experience with others after class. 62.01% of the students adopted the strategy of "accumulation at ordinary times plus final review" to cope with the exam. According to the survey data, we can see that after entering the college, most students adjust their learning methods in time, form a good learning habit of reviewing in time, and know how to promote learning with the help of such strategies as communication and cooperation with others.

Fifthly, the students inclined to abide by the study discipline and school rules. 86.05% of the respondents thought that college students should not be late, leave early or absent from class. 66.03% of the students didn't violate the discipline of being late, leave early or absent from class. 91.09% of the students thought that students should focus on their studies and keep away from cheating, and 61.29% of the students never think of or do something related to cheating. It can be seen that most students arrive or leave the class on time, which provides the guaranteed time for learning and protects the dignity of school rules and disciplines. Most of the students never cheat in the exam, and such behaviors enforce the examination discipline which builds a good platform to self-improve and communicate.

Lastly, the students inclined to have higher self-requirements and academic performance. The results showed that 80.16% of the respondents were satisfied with their academic performance, 85.1% of them scored more than 70 points in a single subject, and 75.27% of them passed all the courses in a semester. 72.46% of the respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with their current professional knowledge and skills, and said that they would focus on the following skills which includes professional skills, professional knowledge, professional ethics and general professional skills. From the survey data, we can see that the students of Heze Medical College have higher requirements for their academic performance, professional skills and professionalism, which often would promote their comprehensive and healthy

development.

4. Problems in the Study Style Construction in Heze Medical College

Although the overall situation of the study style construction in Heze Medical College is good, there are still some problems that can not be ignored.

First of all, some students are lack of learning objectives and plan execution. The purpose of learning, in short, is why to learn, which is the basis of the study style construction. Only when a person has a clear goal, can he have the motivation to move forward, can he better stimulate his fighting spirit and have the determination to overcome difficulties, so as to show a good style of study. According to the survey data, 12.99% of the students' learning objectives are not clear and often feel confused, while 50.98% of the students' learning objectives are clear and have made learning plans which they can't complete on time. When asked about the specific purpose of learning, 24.14% of the respondents are to master a skill and relieve family pressure, 23.33% of the respondents are to successfully pass the college entrance examination and complete their undergraduate dream, 1.49% of the students are just to get the graduation certificate to give an account to their parents, and 0.57% of the respondents say that they have never considered their learning purpose. Most of the respondents are mostly learning for making money. Therefore, we can see that there are some problems in medical colleges, such as students' unclear learning goals and weak willpower, which will lead to a series of negative problems, such as absenteeism, late arrival, early leave and so on. The root of the problem lies in the lack of other people's control, poor self-control ability, and the failure to smoothly transition from the high school stage of "high pressure" to "Utopia". In terms of specific learning purposes, we find that some students are negatively affected by the negative effects such as bad social atmosphere, market economy, and "money only" theory. Many students lack long-term plans, and only stay at the level of getting a diploma or going to undergraduate. It is worth noting that a certain proportion of students hope to change their poor living situation through learning and thus these children bear more psychological pressure.

Second, the foundation of learning motivation which the respondents possess is unstable, which is easily affected by subjective and objective factors. When asked about the factors that reduce the enthusiasm of learning, according to the proportion, they are boring teaching content, poor foundation, negative social factors, unhealthy

school atmosphere both include class spirit and dormitory learning atmosphere, poor teaching level of teachers, and outdated school supporting facilities. In the choice of other options, many students think that poor self-control, difficult courses, low major interesting, poor hands-on ability and other factors will reduce their learning enthusiasm. Learning motivation is the main force to make students obtain psychological satisfaction, and learning interest is the most stable factor in learning motivation. Interest in learning is a positive cognitive tendency and emotional state of learning. Learning interest is regarded as the internal motivation of students' learning. "In college students, learning interest is not only related to learning objectives, but also related to their professional emotions." Although 72.14% of the respondents said that they love their major very much, and 85.57% of the students thought that their major had a pretty great or great influence on their interest in learning. This kind of "irrational" love for the major did not completely turn into the motivation to overcome the learning difficulties, but reduce learning enthusiasm instead.

Third, learning initiative which the respondents possess is not high, willpower is weak, and it is easy to be influenced by others. In the survey, 13.89% of the students have bad learning behaviors such as chatting, sleeping and playing with mobile phones in class. 4.23% of the students never participate in classroom interaction, and only 36.35% of the students often use their spare time to study independently. 14.6% of the students tend to temporarily put the problem aside when they encounter difficulties in learning and put it to later solution, and 17.1% of the respondents will be influenced by others who are lazy for study. Learning attitude refers to the willingness to learn, that is, the intense, attitude, active and tenacious state of learning. Attitude determines success or failure. Learning attitude is regarded as the premise of the construction of study style. Without a good learning attitude, a good study style is impossible. Due to the loose learning atmosphere, lack of strict discipline from parents and teachers, weak willpower and other reasons, some of the respondents have some problems, such as uncooperative in class, involuntary after class, low self-esteem, quitting in distress and easily influenced by others.

Fourth, scientific and effective learning strategies which the respondents possess are sparse, and the cooperative learning consciousness is not strong. In daily learning, only 41% of the students can do "Preview → class → review". After class, only 44.4% of the students will learn from their teachers and classmates through communica-

tion. 52.08% of the students choose to study alone or go to the library to consult materials to strengthen their study. Only 62.01% of the students use the way of “accumulation at ordinary times plus final review” to cope with the exam. Learning method refers to how to learn. A workman must sharpen his tools if he is to do his work well. If learning methods are appropriate, learning will get twice the result with half the effort. However, the most common learning strategies, such as preview before class, listening carefully in class to find answers, reviewing after class to find out problems, studying hard at ordinary times and reviewing carefully before exam, are not fully mastered by students. Some students have not yet completed the concept change from high school to college. They prefer to take small groups as a unit, lose contact with reality, and lack of communication, cooperation and team consciousness.

Fifth, the respondents’ ability of self-control is poor, and it is difficult to integrate knowledge with practice. 86.05% of the respondents thought that college students should not be late, leave early and absent from class, but only 66.03% of the students didn’t violate that. 91.09% of the students thought that students should focus on their studies and never cheat, but only 61.29% of the students had never cheated. In terms of observing classroom discipline, only 54.8% of the respondents can strictly abide by classroom discipline and actively cooperate with teachers’ teaching. Learning discipline is to maintain the normal learning environment and require all members to abide by the rules and provisions. Good learning discipline provides a strong guarantee for the construction of the style of study. However, due to the speculative psychology and poor self-control ability of medical college students, it often leads to cognitive and behavioral deviation, and the phenomenon of violating classroom discipline and examination discipline occurs from time to time.

Sixth, the respondents focus on the study of professional knowledge and lacks the ability of innovation and entrepreneurship. According to the survey data, only 50.45% of the students said that they would focus on strengthening their entrepreneurial ability in their future study and life. In the face of increasingly severe forms of employment and the state’s “mass entrepreneurship and innovation” encouraging policy, self-employment is a way out. “The ability of innovation and entrepreneurship is the combination of the spirit, quality and ability of entrepreneurs in the process of entrepreneurship. It is the necessary condition for entrepreneurs to start a business smoothly.” Due to the short schooling system and heavy

pressure of schoolwork in medical colleges, students tend to focus on the study of professional knowledge, lack of scientific and systematic career planning education, and fail to put their vision into a broader world. Thus, the students often lack the ability of innovation and entrepreneurship.

5. Analysis on the Causes of the Problems in the Study Style Construction in Heze Medical College

The reasons for the problems in the study style construction in medical colleges are complex, which can be analyzed from different angles and dimensions. Based on the students’ life, combined with the questionnaire and the actual situation, this paper is trying to analysis from the four aspects: society, school, family and students.

To begin with, from the perspective of the social environment, although the reform and opening up has liberated and developed the social productive forces, making the poor and backward face of the Chinese people take on a new look, it has also brought western utilitarianism, money worship, hedonism and other unhealthy tendencies into China, imperceptibly changed some College Students’ world outlook, outlook on life and values, and led to the Utilitarianism in some students’ learning. With the increase in the number of college students and the vast way to enter the college, the quality of students has declined. The quality of students determines the trend of study style to a certain extent. The student’s college is often in the last link of College Students’ admission, the threshold is low, and the quality of students is often not guaranteed, which also brings some difficulties to the study style construction in medical colleges to a certain extent. In addition, the employment form of college students is more severe, and the current employment is often inextricably linked with social relations. Some students think that they may not be able to find a good job without a good father. Some rural students hope to change the fate of their families through learning. Combined with the negative social situation learned by the network media, they have a strong sense of frustration. The theory of useless learning is rampant in some student groups, which leads to loose learning attitude and inactive learning.

Secondly, from the school level, on one hand, the campus cultural environment is not beautiful enough to stimulate students’ learning enthusiasm. Campus cultural environment mainly refers to teaching equipment, experimental equipment, living environment, greening and humanistic environment. Beautiful cultural environment can make grass even a flower to act as an education messen-

ger and give students positive power. With the enrollment expansion of colleges and universities, the increase in the number of students highlights the shortage of educational resources. Although medical colleges are also taking measures to improve their hardware equipment and cultural environment, and optimize and upgrade the existing hardware equipment, it is still difficult to meet the needs of students. The backwardness of the campus cultural environment leads to a big gap between the school and the imaginary "ivory tower", so colleges often lose their sacred aura and reduce students' learning enthusiasm. On the other hand, the imbalance of school management and the lack of stamina of student management would affect the study style construction. The internal structure design of the organization is unbalanced, the division of departments is unreasonable, the task is often heavier than the upper, the power is often less important than the upper, and the grass-roots are too tired to do anything. Counselors, as the main force of student management at the grass-roots level, often have all kinds of responsibilities. In their daily work, they are often tired of dealing with the work of their superiors. It is difficult for them to have the energy to do well in college students' psychological adjustment, academic guidance and employment guidance. Last but not the least, the enforcement of school rules and disciplines are not strong enough to encourage unhealthy tendencies. The school has clearly stipulated the punishment measures for violating the classroom discipline and examination discipline, but they cannot be implemented strictly according to the requirements, which reduces the prestige and deterrent power of the school rules and disciplines, and promotes the arrogance of violating the learning discipline. What's more, the lack of teachers brings great challenges to classroom teaching. Colleges often use large classes to alleviate the shortage of teachers, but it increases the difficulty for teachers to maintain classroom discipline, reduces the opportunities for teacher-student interaction, affects the teaching effect of teachers, and reduces the enthusiasm of students. In addition, teachers' professional quality, teaching attitude and level, as well as teachers' ethics need to be further improved. Teachers' actions often have a great influence on students. Teachers' low professional ethics, lax control of classroom discipline, unreasonable classroom design and other factors have greatly reduced students' interest and enthusiasm in

learning.

Thirdly, from the perspective of family, parents' efforts to discipline students in college are not in place. Parents are children's first teachers, and family education has a subtle effect on children. However, due to their limited educational level, they are often busy meeting their children's material needs and pinning their children's education on the school teachers. Parents often think that the purpose of learning is to enter the university. After their children enter the college, they neglect to pay attention to their students' learning. Some parents convey to their children the information that they can use the relationship and money in their hands to find a job for them, and the children germinate the theory that learning is useless, and then go slow.

What's more, from the perspective of students, one reason is the wrong attribution, which leads to the lack of learning confidence. Many students think that they are the losers of college entrance examination when they are admitted to go to college. They often attribute their poor academic performance to their poor foundation. They think that they cannot understand and keep up with the high-intensity college professional study, and then they lose their confidence in learning. Second, the lack of the spirit of hardship. Most of the students are the only child of the post-90s, and they are taken care of by their elders and both family members. Their material conditions are relatively loose. College students are more inclined to retreat when they encounter problems than undergraduates. The third is the lack of self-control. The learning environment in the higher education stage is relatively loose, lack of strong constraints from teachers and parents, and the free and loose personality is revealed. However, in the junior college, the students have a wide range of sources, the quality is uneven, and the learning atmosphere tends to develop in a not so good direction.

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